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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO EDITIONS - SECTION ONE

** PRICE TWO CENTS

IN CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

LOEB HEARS SELF 'DISSECTED'

STORMS CARRY DEATH TO NINE; HIT SIX STATES

Chicago Feels Lash of Wind, Rain.

(Pictures on back page)

Nine persons are known to have been killed and about 50 injured in a series of freakish tornadoes and rain, hail and electrical storms which whipped their way across western Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana this Thursday night and yesterday. Damage to property and crops will run into millions.

Cities and villages in Iowa and Wisconsin, the two states hit hardest by the elements, last night were digging away the debris and starting to repair the damage inflicted by terrific winds, cloud bursts and lightning.

Farm Buildings Swept Away.

Farm buildings were swept away. Acres of corn and other grains were laid low by wind and hail. Hundreds of farmers were made destitute. Rivers already swollen by heavy rains burst their banks and carried away bridges and dams. Trees, uprooted, snapped telephone and telegraph wires, even in cases where poles were able to withstand the blasts, cutting off communication with the stricken communities.

Climax of Stormy Week.

Five persons were killed in Wisconsin, bringing the death total in that state resulting from a week of storms up to fifteen. A woman was killed in Iowa, a 3 year old child was killed by lightning in Oak Park, and a boy, 12, died in an electrical storm at Winona.

Late in the afternoon another storm swept a section of Wisconsin between Eau Claire and St. Paul, Minn., wrecking new, have, while a twenty-two mile gale was sweeping through Toledo, O., and the center of the storm was reported to be dissipating its fury outward across Lake Erie.

More thunder showers, accompanied by high wind, are forecast for today and possibly tomorrow, although the weather man predicts fair and cooler weather for Sunday in the northern portion of Illinois.

According to Prof. Henry J. Cox, Chicago and the upper Mississippi valley caught the storms from the "bar" of a dumbbell shaped low pressure area, with one storm center in the vicinity of St. Paul and the other near Kansas City.

Storm Sweep Three Counties.

In Wisconsin, where the loss of life was heaviest, two tornadoes swept across Trempealeau, Jackson, Barron, and Chippewa counties. The first appeared in Trempealeau county and crossed over into Jackson county, where it spent its forces at Blackriver Falls. Julius Baglien, 16 years old, perished near Ossce, and George Nash, 16, and Alice Garwin, 3, were killed at Blackriver Falls.

The second tornado made its appearance at New Auburn, in Chippewa county, where it killed Richard Secora, 18, and cut a path half a mile wide to Bloomer, where Percy Walter, a sailor home on furlough, was fatally injured.

Among those reported injured were William Berg and Frank Gable, of Bloomer; Mr. and Mrs. Garwin, Black River Falls, and Mrs. Ole Badison and Mrs. Lewis Halverson, Ossce.

Escapes as Factory Falls.

Many farms in the paths of the twisters were laid waste. Houses, barns and outbuildings were reduced to splinters. Many farmers lost all of their belongings. Seventy-five employees in a Bloomer cannery factory narrowly escaped with their lives when that structure went down. The Jackson box factory in Black River Falls was razed.

A barn on the farm of Frank Metka, near Chippewa Falls, was carried 100 feet, leaving a cow and horse standing unharmed on the cement floor. A hayrack belonging to Charles P. Fader, a resident along the Wisconsin river valley, were warned of floods.

J. Domagay, state highway engineer, reported 200 bridges on state highways had been destroyed. Roads found roads everywhere blocked by fallen trees and piles of wreckage.

Des Moines was struck by a terrific gale at 5:15 in the morning. All tents at Camp Dodge, where several thousand citizen-soldiers are encamped, were blown away. The men were left huddled in a heavy rain and hail storm. Tents also were blown away at Granbury, Tex., where Catholic Boy Scouts were encamped.

Mr. Ray Lytle was killed at Granger when his home was buried from its foundation and was later struck by lightning and burned. Other Iowa

NEWS SUMMARY

LOCAL.
Dr. Hubert, neurologist, institutes elaborate threefold examination indicates Loeb is not normal. Page 1.

Battle of text books in offing at Franks trial, verbatim testimony indicates. Page 2.

Storms killing nine, strike Wisconsin, where damage is worst, whirr into eastern Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, swing east on Ohio. Page 1.

"Butch" Crowley, beer magnate, pays U. S. fine of \$10,000 and prepares to quit Bridewell today. Page 1.

Taxi chauffeur fined \$1,000, jailed for a year for slugging woman fare. Page 1.

Oak Park girl who is H. C. Campbell's second wife expresses full faith in him following first wife's suit for divorce. Page 2.

One man is killed when auto overturns. Page 2.

Missing niece of Tom Chambliss "sold," says girl taken from dive; uncle gets warrant for keeper of Clark street resort. Page 3.

Report scores principals and teachers for inefficient fire drills in Chicago schools. Page 3.

Chief Collins says city needs 1,000 more policemen; 212 murders since Jan. 1. Page 3.

Dry agents fire on fleeing bartender; have fuss with Burnside cop again. Page 3.

Unemployment reaches new "high" in July. Page 3.

Gold Coast personal property assessments made public. Page 3.

FOREIGN.

Scientist tells why Charlie Chaplin is a success in the movies. Page 1.

Japan, China, and Russia gradually bring about a new alignment of nations in the orient. Page 2.

United States army will attempt to establish emergency bases near Greenland to help flyers complete trip around world. Page 2.

American banker says \$200,000,000

COOLIDGE GOING TO FARM A BIT AFTER HIS 'YES'

Urged to Rest from Capital Cares.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—(Special) —President Coolidge is going back to his native hills in Vermont for a ten day rest starting soon after his notification day, Aug. 14. It was made known, today at the White House.

There are several reasons prompting this decision. Chief of these is Mrs. Coolidge's desire to be near the grave of her son for a little while. Then the long weeks of hot weather in Washington have worn the President, and Secretary of War Weeks, who returned from his vacation last week, strongly advised the President to seek a change and rest.

"We'll Go to Father's."

"If I go anywhere it will be back to father's," the President said, after many invitations had come to him and had been refused.

So it was practically decided. He will go back to the pure air of the mountains, kerosene lamps, and may be in time for the haying, an occupation in which he was interrupted a year ago by his swift accession to the White House.

The President and William M. Butler, chairman of the Republican national committee, were in conference today soon after Mr. Butler's arrival from New York. The President is said to have found the political situation "satisfactory and hopeful. If we all take hold and do the necessary work."

No Campaign Tour.

Mr. Butler later announced that the President would not make any speeches outside of Washington during the campaign. The law says it is to be left to Gen. Dawes, who will make an extensive tour.

Chicago and New York headquarters are functioning satisfactorily. Mr. Butler said, "I am impressed with the great response to the candidacies of the President and Gen. Dawes. As I have met people and received reports from various sections I have noticed the similarity between this campaign and the pre-convention campaign of Mr. Coolidge. There is a feeling of confidence in the character, ability, and fitness of the candidates."

Mr. Butler said that no plans had been made for opening regional headquarters in the northwest, as has been urged by many Republican leaders of that section.

Chicago to Do Fighting.

"The Chicago headquarters is abundantly prepared to handle the situation," he said. "We have already started what I consider an effective campaign in the northwest. As the campaign proceeds changes may be made."

Mr. Butler was amazed at the suggestion that the price of wheat and hops had anything to do with the success of the Republican ticket.

"I think that the people in the northwest are happier than they were six months or a year ago," he said. "It seems to be the general idea that this will benefit the Republican party."

Butler Replies to La Follette.

Mr. Butler addressed the following letter to Robert M. La Follette Jr. at Madison, Wis.:

"Your letter of Aug. 5 received. I appreciate your assurances with reference to the nomination of Republican presidential electors by the Republican state platform convention in Wisconsin. Those who are described by you as Wisconsin progressives to aid in placing the name of the Republican ticket on the ballot, who are to be dead and fifty-seven miles from the Tumaini river in northern Formosa, according to advice received today.

"The Tumaini river became less humorous at the age of 12, according to Prof. Kimmings of the University of London.

The funniest situations, to a very young child, are purely visual, said Prof. Kimmings, who attributed Charlie Chaplin's popularity to his doing just the things that children are fondened to do. The hat was found to be the most amusing article of apparel, other clothing rarely producing laughter.

At the age of 7 years the sense of humor broadens to a playing with words, boyish jokes consisting mainly of movie and fairy stories, while girls become interested almost exclusively in fairies, the speaker said.

Girls Better at Riddles.

At 8 years begin to take interest in riddles, but are behind girls in this respect.

At 9 laughter centers about stories and jokes read in periodicals and the amusement at misfortunes of young children appears. In both England and America misfortunes of others become less humorous at the age of 10, and boisterous fun reaches a maximum at the age of 12, according to Prof. Kimmings.

Fairy stories as themes of jokes persist longer in the American child's life than in that of the British child.

While stupidity serves as a humorous element twice as often in America as in England, said Dr. Kimmings.

Laughter, he said, is more contagious among Negro than white children, due chiefly to their less control of facial muscles.

Chinese Villages Suffer.

PEKING, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) —Hundreds of villages in northern China have been inundated by floods which have swept on to the lowlands, under the urge of the enormous rains of the last two weeks.

Much suffering has resulted, though the loss of life has been small, it is believed, adequate warning having been given the population in most cases.

Shields Is 11,000 Behind

in Tennessee Primary

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 8.—(UPI) —From 1,644 of the 2,000,000 precincts tabulated early today, showed the following vote in Thursday's Democratic senatorial primary: Tyson, 57,302; Shields, 48,655; Bachman, 37,428.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Death of Conrad.

New publications.

London literary letter.

MARKETS.

American bankers purpose to partici-

pate in loan to Germany.

BOOKS.

Break in wheat prices in Argentina

causes slump here after early bulge; corn closes 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 higher.

Bear hogs meet good demand at steady to strong prices; light steers wanted.

Advance in European exchange rates favorable to financial markets.

Investigator tells why tariff on sugar is imperative.

**AMBASSADOR HERRICK SAILS
FOR U. S. TODAY; MAY QUIT**

TO TENNESSEE PRIMARY

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Ambassador Myron

T. Herrick, accompanied by his son

and daughter-in-law, will sail for

America tomorrow morning on the liner

Paris.

Francesco Cossiga, Italian Foreign

Minister, who has been

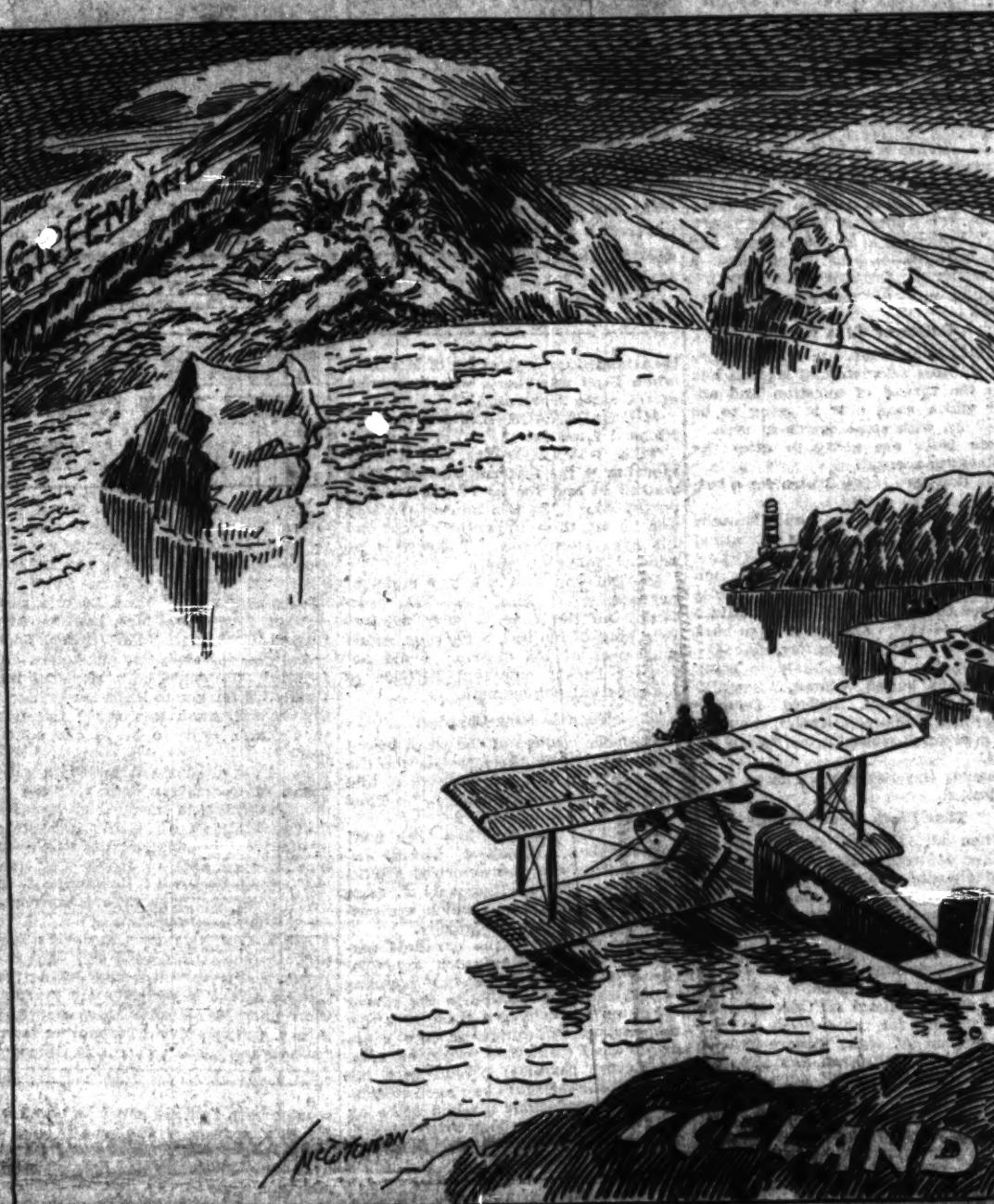
here for several months and infor-

mally he has admitted that his re-

irement is likely this year.

CAN GREENLAND STOP THEM?

(Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune)



'Butch' Pays \$10,000 and Quits Prison

(Picture on Page 3)

Lawrence J. (Butch) Crowley, artfully millionaire beer maker and runner, stepped jauntily from the administration building at the bridewell yesterday with a firm "Never again" on his lips and \$10,000 temporarily borrowed in his pocket.

Accompanied by one of his attorneys and a bridewell guard, the doughty brewer went to the Federal building, where the \$10,000—the amount of his government fine—was paid to the clerk of the United States District court.

Then he returned to the bridewell and donned the prison uniform he will wear today for the last time, when he is granted his freedom.

Term Cut a Month.

"Butch" was sent to the bridewell on March 19, to serve six months as a penalty for running afoul of the Volstead act. Because of good behavior he has had a month trimmed from the sentence.

His plea of guilty was the climax of a career even more spectacular than that of his former rival in the beer business—Terry Druggan.

Income tax sharks claim that Crowley made about \$1,000,000 out of beer hustling from the time he got out of the army until his Iglo Ice and Beverage company plant was dismantled five months ago. Terry only made a little over a million.

"When I say 'never again' I'm not kiddin' you a-tall," Butch said as he left the portals of the "band house."

"The beer game's not so good, anyhow. And besides the government can get pretty cross with a bird when he becomes a bit too ambitious. And another thing: There's a lot more dough in real estate and gasoline."

Once a Taxi Driver.

Crowley was credited with gaining his wealth through business acumen, but first manifested it when he established a taxi stand (cons

—bolic, 100; diastolic, 65; blood pressure, 25.

MR. BACHRACH—Did the result of that test indicate a deviation from the normal?

DR. HULBERT—That is below normal.

Then, briefly, from the witness: "The Wasserman test was negative. The sugar tolerance test was somewhat high, but not abnormally so; the blood physics showed him to be somewhat anemic, but not pronounced."

And this rather technical group of words:

"The blood chemistry, nonprotein nitrogen in the blood, was only slightly above 27, the normal being from 25 to 30."

And this: "There were fifty-six volumes per cent of carbon dioxide in the blood, the normal value being 65 per cent."

The Metabolic Rate.

At this point Mr. Crowe volunteered the suggestion: "That throws considerable light on this murder, does it not?" and Mr. Bachrach registered a protest against the state's attorney's interruption.

Courtroom interest suddenly took a turn when the witness explained how he had taken the basal metabolism test. Now Loeb had gone without breakfast, had rested on a couch for an hour, breathing into an apparatus which had been clamped to his mouth, the nose having been shut tight. This, the doctor explained, was to measure the carbon dioxide thrown off by the breath.

The metabolism test in the case of Richard Loeb on June 14, 1934, taken under ideal circumstances, was minus 17 per cent, which is abnormally low."

Endocrine Glands Issue.

The next question and answer was, from the point of view of the defense, whether or not an answer was given at yesterday's session. For it laid the groundwork for a possible later follow-up on the question of diseased endocrine glands.

Q.—What does such an abnormally low basal metabolism result signify in the individual?

A.—A disorder of the endocrine glands and the sympathetic nervous system, the physician of record, evidence to indicate that there is such a disease of the endocrine and sympathetic nervous system.

The testimony had now reached a point for the introduction of actual X-ray pictures. Dr. Hubert had been in the room when they were taken, had looked through the fluoroscope into various parts of Loeb's body, had seen the sinews of the abdomen had been in the dark room when they had been developed, and testified he recognized on the developed films the "same pathology I had recognized in the man's skull half an hour before."

State Drops Objection.

The state's attorney was obdurate, and insisted that he would accept the films only on testimony of the man who had actually made them. Following a short recess, however, Judge Caverly announced: "The state has withdrawn its objection." And the smoky smudges that were Richard Loeb's signature on his chest and wrist, too, became evidence.

The picture of the thorax (the doctor obligingly explained that it was the chest cavity) showed, he said, "very little deviation from the normal." The heart was rather tubular in shape, which was "of no great significance."

"And the sellarization is of normal size."

Asked to define this five syllable word, the doctor did: "The sella is the bony cradle of the pituitary gland underneath the brain."

X-Ray of Wrists.

The X-ray of the wrist, according to the witness, shows "no pathology, or, in other words, shows nothing unusual for a boy of his age."

Then, with concise brevity, there was some curvature of the spine, "the tenth dorsal vertebra being curved anterolistically"; there were three bony protuberances in the patient's mouth; the vision in either eye is definitely normal; the discolorations are normal; the form field and the red fields are approximately normal.

MR. CROWE.—In other words, he is a healthy, normal boy.

MR. BACHRACH—I object.

DR. HULBERT—I didn't say that.

DR. HULBERT's Conclusion.

Not had he any intention of saying that. For, perhaps an hour later, when he had finished his report on the mental and psychiatric investigation, as well as the physical and neurological examination of Loeb, he gave this summary:

"The opinion is that the man is not normal physically or mentally, and there is a close relation between his physical abnormalities, largely of the endocrine system, and his mental condition. Intellectually, he far exceeds the average boy of his age, but his emotional reactions are those I estimate because he cannot measure of a boy of those 9 or 10, mentally, more than 100% of his ability. And in matters of judgment he is childish."

"This discrepancy between his judgment and his emotions on the one hand, and his intellectual attainments on the other, is a greater discrepancy than we find in normal persons."

"And, therefore, I am forced to conclude that he is mentally diseased."

Reference to Governess.

This conclusion, as the witness brought out, was based not only on a consideration of the physical Richard Loeb, but of the mental Richard Loeb. It was in this latter respect that the laymen in the courtroom were more interested.

For instance, the reference to Mrs. Anna Struthers Bishop, the "Mishmama," of Richard Loeb's childhood, the strict governess whose strict punishment the doctor maintained, caused the boy to lie in order to evade them.

Another reference to his harshest pursuit of college studies, and of how the figures of Clay and Calhoun rather "stepped up" his interest in history.

Reference to Killing.

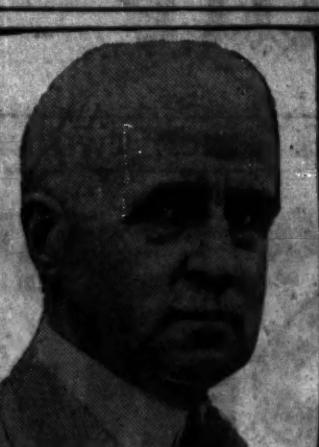
Then a lengthy reference to the murder of Robert Franks by Dr. Hubert:

"He seemed to be quite interested in describing the plan of the crime, for he was extremely interested. And in describing the pain he brought to the families involved he seemed quite indifferent. He had no remorse. He was interested in the crime as a technical thing. He had no adequate emotional reaction to it."

Regarding the most pointed question of the motive for the kidnapping and murder, Dr. Hubert declared that the \$10,000 ransom demanded of Mr. Franks was the result entirely of a desire to commit a perfect crime of kidnapping. The doctor brought out that Loeb had told him he had a bank account of nearly \$2,000 at the time of the crime, and as court adjourned, through the introduction of evidence of his account on May 2, 1934, to the Charlevoix State bank, this fact was corroborated.

Again the discussion of Loeb's psych-

Diplomat Stricken



TEXTBOOKS MAY RISE TO GLARE AT OWN AUTHORS

Line Up Opponents' Works at Franks Trial.

BY JOHN HERRICK.

"O, that one would hear me! Behold, my desire is . . . that mine adversary hath written a book," lamented poor Job as he pleaded his case before the judges in a court in Palestine back in Old Testament days.

"Oh, let everyone hear me! Behold, mine adversary hath written a book!" State's Attorney Crowe and Attorney Clarence Darrow cry out at each other in "Chief Justice" John R. Caverly's court, where Nathan F. Leopold Jr. and Richard Loeb are drawing daily nearer to their punishment for the murder of Robert Franks.

Allegists and lay witnesses it is now, as the defense puts it in its case in mitigation and the state begins to burnish up its rebuttal.

When it comes to the final arguments, it's going to be books. Artfully, underneath all the direct and cross-examination, is being laid a foundation for the impeaching gesture, "Behold, mine adversary hath written a book!"

Battle of Text Books.

Skillfully instigated in the examination of these allegists and laymen has been the thread of question and answer which soon now is going to be linked up with some words in type.

Both sides are going to utter the challenging accusation.

The lines are being drawn for a battle of the text books.

Look in "Wit and Wit" and Clarence Darrow is quoted not only as a criminal lawyer, but as the author of "Crime, Its Cause and Treatment." Look under the name of Dr. William A. White and see the legend, "Author, Outline of Psychiatry." Ask in a book shop for a recent text on forensic medicine and the cleric is likely to bring out a black bound volume, "Insanity and Law," by Mrs. Harold Douglass Shantz and William O. Krohn, the most eminent psychiatrists who will testify for the state.

Richard Loeb, the adversary, has written books.

That Black Bound Text.

When Mr. Darrow, with casual irony, reproved Miss Lorraine Nathan, 15, for her complacent hurling of scientific terms by calling her "Doctor," with an elaborate apology.

And yesterday Mr. Bachrach, not caring for the way the prosecutor had fluently about these terms that explained "phantasies," said, at this point in the testimony, "Doctor Crowe says—'My, my, thanks for the compliment.'"

This frank answer of Crowe's "Insanity and Law" is the most sincere form of sarcasm.

The real doctor, up on the stand, was finally permitted to tell that the average person can "snap out of a phantasy," whereas, in his judgment, Dick was incapable of doing so.

It grew pretty still there in court as the witness, relating his conversations with Loeb, said:

"Richard got quite a kick out of discussing the crime with his family. I placed him in his mother's lap. He told me that the criminal who had killed Robert Franks should be tarred and feathered. All that tickled his sense of humor to think that she was saying this to her own son."

Worried About Father.

"He was a little worried about his father's silence, afraid he might suspect something."

"Not purposefully, but by chance, he passed the Franks home at the time of the funeral. He experienced no remorse, except when he saw the coffin being borne by the small, slender-faced boy. Then he felt a little bit uncomfortable."

"At no time has he dreamed about this crime. Or has his sleep been disturbed in any way?"

And the courtroom grew even more still as the doctor told how Loeb had admitted planning to kidnap and kill his own brother. Tom, he said, if he could snap his fingers and get Loeb out of the way, it wouldn't have disturbed him in the least.

Then his original plan with whatever they were to choose, was to strike him on the head with a taped chisel, being taped to protect the hand of the wielder; to take him to the culvert and there to strangle him. Each of the two boys were to be strangled and then to be dumped in the water.

"Tremors of the fingers and about the face . . . are somewhat frequent. The man is a dominant, aggressive person, anxious to be in the forefront and carries the feelings and interests of others. He takes life seriously, works hard and with purpose."

Fond of Publicity.

"His mood is one of self-satisfied superiority. He prides himself on his intelligence and control of emotional and, as a matter of fact, reasoning and connected."

"The intellectual endowment is usually good and may be superior."

"Publicity and advertisement are eagerly sought."

"There is evident lack of love for others and appreciation of their feelings, and, at the same time, the indications of arrogance and intolerance are unmistakable."

There were more details, many of which have already been related by the defense, and by witness for both the state and the defense. Then, Dr. Hubert's conclusion that Loeb is mentally diseased, and a prima facie few minutes on the results of identification and to place it in the culvert, where it was to remain forever, or until it had disintegrated.

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There were more

RUSSIA, CHINA ALIGN TO LEAD ORIENT

speeds New Pact
concessions.

CHARLES DAILEY.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright 1924: By The Chicago Tribune.]
Aug. 8.—A new and powerful of nations—Japan, Russia—is arising in the rough not militaristic, it went which could not be served by any outside power.

Never in the new lineup (Sakhalin), Japanese mining, who has just returned to the island of Sakhalin (Mukden). At present he is Chang, Teo-Lin, the war lord, on several points bring him into conflict (Korea) concerning China's triple alignment making of the orient.

awa is negotiating with M. the soviet representative in regarding the resumption of relations between Russia.

Makes Concessions.
making the greatest in order to make the newness. It asks a comparative share in the stakes in the division of the trade in northern Manchuria, access to the oil deposits.

an desires most is an as it will have friendly or on the continent, thus to face its fanned enemies.

ato and other leaders have to express their deep over the American immigration, and they see in American possession of a menace to the oil Borneo and other districts oil sources. Japan's nest closely bound to its oil stores were amassed.

let Seeking Peace.
alized that it had little in Japan, but the upper of the world is open to us. Hence it is willing its former idea of buffer also to cooperate with the development of Man-

pires peace with its neighbors is encouraging both reach an agreement which includes other things. Japan to river navigation and from Dairen to Harbin the political difficulties over Eastern railway are re-

its becoming a Sino-Russian unquestionably has underwritten in its political policy that Japan's warlike intent is war. It seeks full the development of its interest for Asia.

o Daily Tribune.
D'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

1. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

aily No. 7, South Dearborn Illinois.—In Illinois and Wisconsin, one year, \$12.50.
2. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.
3. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.
4. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

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16. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

17. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

18. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

19. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

20. Saturday, Aug. 9, 1924.

BIG U. S. FIRMS TO AID GERMAN LOAN-BANKER

Sees Success for Dawes
Financing Plan.

BY JOHN STEELE.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright 1924: By The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Aug. 8.—"A \$200,000,000 loan to Germany is assured. It will go, but it will go hard."

The statement was made to THE TRIBUNE today by a leading American banker, who is close to the negotiations of the London conference and who is satisfied that the agreement now arrived at between the allies and the Germans regarding debts and securities will offer ample security to investors.

At the same time he believes the loan has been so "bowed" by the discussion here that it will be difficult to get it at any first and it will have to be underwritten by big banking houses, who will be able to dispose of it to the public as confidence grows.

Calls Security Ample.

"The security is ample," he said. "The Germans have half a dozen assets, any one of which is splendid security for a loan. Among these is customs and the taxes on tobacco, sugar, and beer. Any one of these is good enough."

"The ordinary man is apt to say, however, that if you took the statement and bankers of the world there would be no agreement over so many months. He will keep his money and put it into something he knows more about. There will be no real difficulty about getting the money, however. There are enough big interests in America alone who are vitally concerned with the restoration of Germany to assure success."

"Think what it means to the copper industry in America alone to get Germany back in the market. Think what German trade means to the wheat growers and meat packers. Think what property for these means to the Republic. Think of the banks studded with money which will be glad enough to finance a large investment with this excellent security."

Work of Conference Near Done.

The same authority told THE TRIBUNE the work of the conference now is practically finished. The work of the committees consists merely of changing a word or phrase here and there and a few explanations and elucidations. The real work to be done is to reach an agreement between France and Germany on the military evacuation of the Ruhr and on the personnel of the Rhinebank and Ruhr railways.

The four systems already set up include the Greater Nickel Plate, the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, and the Baltimore and Ohio. Delaware and Hudson has been proposed as the "Nickel Plate" system, which already includes the "Nickel Plate," Chesapeake and Ohio, Hocking Valley, Erie, and Pere Marquette railroads, also contemplate the addition of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Wheeling and Lake Erie, and Virginian Railway properties.

Coincident with this information, reports were circulated in the financial district that five instead of four trunk lines, the fifth to be operated jointly by the four other systems, will be suggested to the Interstate Commerce Commission as a possible solution of the grouping of the railroads east of the Mississippi and west of the Hudson.

The four systems already set up include the Greater Nickel Plate, the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, and the Baltimore and Ohio. Delaware and Hudson has been proposed as the "Nickel Plate" system, which already includes the "Nickel Plate," Chesapeake and Ohio, Hocking Valley, Erie, and Pere Marquette railroads, also contemplate the addition of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Wheeling and Lake Erie, and Virginian Railway properties.

The French are willing to expedite the evacuation as soon as they have satisfied themselves by a final inspection that Germany is disarmed and are certain the Dawes plan is in full operation. The new plans now being discussed amicably between the Germans on one side and the French and Belgians on the other.

Plan Financial Conference.

It now has been practically decided to hold a meeting of finance ministers and experts in Paris after the London conference to discuss the various financial questions outstanding between the allies. The matter of inter allied debts, however, is entirely excluded from the proposed meeting.

One of the principal questions is whether the French and Belgians will be allowed to retain for themselves the cost of the military occupation of the Ruhr from the funds collected from the Germans since the beginning of the adventure and the allocation of revenues received during the first year of the Dawes plan.

It is also expressly stated that this conference will not be competent to discuss any reallocation of percentages of reparations as laid down by the Spa agreement. There is a general desire for some alteration of the Spa arrangement, but that will require another conference.

Herriot and Nollet Clash Again.

The French learn tonight that the true reason for the clash between Gen. Herriot and Gen. Nollet is that the French, open manner of negotiating with the German delegates, at which Gen. Nollet, minister of war, has taken umbrage, considering it both undignified and extremely unpatriotic.

Mr. Herriot told the Germans he thought of a plan to meet Gen. Poenins's idea and thought M. Poenins a "great optimist." Gen. Nollet repeated such language and told the commissioners yesterday, but all the commissioners were not present. Gen. Abel Davis is chairman of the committee seeking the park board's O. K.

Gen. Herriot declared he was going back to Paris and thrash out the whole question, and if necessary to get rid of Gen. Nollet. In this plan he is encouraged by M. Clemenceau, minister of finance, who is getting cold feet about the evacuation of the Ruhr, fearing Premier Herriot will go too far and once he makes up his mind it will be possible to justify it in Paris.

Greek Gambler Shot to Death
IN RACIAL FEUD

A fat among Greek gamblers led police believe to the murder early last evening of George Moustakis. He was known to detectives as the "King of the late King George," a gambler who was said to be the head of two years ago.

Eight feet will be taken from the west curb of Michigan avenue from Washington to Randolph street to provide another traffic lane to be decided yesterday. It is expected this will relieve congestion by buses which use that curb as a terminal.

The project, backed by the American Legion and other patriotic organizations, was always been presented to the commissioners yesterday, but all the commissioners were not present. Gen. Abel Davis is chairman of the committee seeking the park board's O. K.

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California Woman, Fleeting
Spouse, Sojourns in Chicago

Mrs. Daisy W. Werts, 1285 Poplar street, San Bernardino, Cal., and her two children, 7 and 4 years old, were taken into custody by police here last night, when she locked herself in a room of a railroad station and refused to take the train to Columbus, O., her destination, claiming she was in Kansas City. She told the police she was running away from her husband, Noah A. Werts of San Bernardino, and he has been notified. She was held for observation.

Under the Dawes plan provision is

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924.

"Beer King" Bids Good-bye to Bridewell



U. S. DRY AGENTS FIRE ON BARKEEP FLEEING RAID

Nearly Escapes as Cops Argue with Sleuths.

Prohibition agents last night found it necessary to fire three shots to bring about the arrest of Michael Kennedy, bartender in the saloon of Emil Ernest, 3230 Cottage Grove avenue.

The saloon is in the Burnside police district, of which Capt. Michael Galley is in command. According to reports of Group 100, Hamlin, of Ridgeland, who led the raid, Capt. Michael's gallery squad was visiting in the place when the raiders entered.

One hundred seventy-five murders, of which the victims were male, 125, female, 49.

Murders of Murders.

The 175 separate motives were given as follows:

Assault, 4. Infidelity, 5. Robbery, 18. Accidental, 1. Abortion, 6. Fraud, 23. Unknown, 46. Murder, 1. Rape, 4.

The methods used by the murderers were as follows:

Knife, 16. Fire, 3. Robbery, 5. Strangulation, 1. Arson, 10. Unknown, 1. Suffocation, 1. Black Hand, 20.

Murders in 1923.

The 1923 statistics, as taken from the compiler of records, show that 175 persons were killed in the Burnside district within a month. Recently three agents were arrested by police and held on orders of Capt. Michael's gallery squad, who had been down from a high level of homicide that had been raised in Calumet City.

Following announcement then of Chief Enforcement Officer Charles W. Varnell, that he would issue warrants for the arrest of Capt. Michael and his men, the captain issued a public statement in which he said he would not hesitate to demand a full investigation to know why the "didn't clean up Cicero and out picking on a law-abiding police district."

At this juncture Chief Collins took a hand and amicable relations were again established, it was stated.

Collins to Investigate.

Last night, when he received reports of the presence of the police men in the saloon and their alleged interference with the government men, Chief Collins said he would conduct an investigation today and if it is established that the police are in the saloon and are raiding it, he would suspend them and demand a full explanation from Capt. Michael.

After the shooting, the agents continued their search and found 119 gallons of moonshine and 24 gallons of gin.

The rats in the Burnside district was one of a series which included a search of the saloon of William Burns, at 424 street and Mineral avenue, an alleged notorious "black of the yards" political hangout.

When several hundred persons gathered about the saloon and began to threaten the raiders, the stockyards station was called upon for reserves.

Prado Stock Yards Cops.

Agents who participated in the raid were as enthusiastic in praising the co-operation of the Stockyards police as they were bitter in criticizing the alleged attempts of the Burnside police.

The raid, which was conducted in the Burnside district, was one of a series which included a search of the saloon of William Burns, at 424 street and Mineral avenue, an alleged notorious "black of the yards" political hangout.

Nearly \$3,000,000 of this amount is unaccounted for, according to the McCormick family, Cyrus H. Harold and Mrs. McCormick, and the estate of the late F. McCormick, widow of the inventor of the McCormick harvester.

Cyrus McCormick Heads List.

Cyrus H. McCormick, with an assessment of \$850,000, heads the list, and the estate of Nellie F. McCormick is next in line with \$585,000.

The next highest in the list, just made public by Stephen Griffin, chief clerk of the board of review, is R. T. Crane Jr., 1550 Lake Shore drive. His personal assessment is fixed at \$750,000.

McCormick comes one who did not move much in Chicago's social circles. The late William A. Pinkerton, famous detective, whose estate is assessed \$750,000 for its personality.

Harold F. McCormick and Mary McCormick follow with assessments of \$655,000 and \$450,000.

Shedd Estate Rated \$250,000.

John G. Shedd, 1550 North State street, is well up on the list with a personal property assessment of \$250,000. The two sons of Potter Palmer, Potter Palmer Jr. and Honore Palmer, are assessed at \$150,000 each.

George M. Reynolds, 1444 Lake Shore drive, is assessed at \$10,000 while F. H. Rawson, another Chicago banker, is assessed at \$14,000.

Col. A. A. Spalding, commissioner of public works, 1120 Lake Shore drive, is assessed on personal property worth \$25,000.

Other Gold Coasters.

Others listed include:

E. A. Cudahy, 1415 Astor st., \$20,500.

W. J. Cudahy, 1501 State st., \$20,500.

E. W. Cramer, 1100 Lake Shore dr., \$10,000.

W. C. Cramer, 1100 Lake Shore dr., \$10,000.

F. C. Cramer, 1100 Lake Shore dr., \$25,000.

W. C. Cramer, 1100 Lake Shore dr., \$25,000.

E. C. Cramer, 140 E. Walton pl., \$25,000.

George H. Dixson, 1250 N. State st., \$25,000.

John D. Bradley, 1415 Astor st., \$25,000.

John D. Bradley, 1415 Astor st., \$25,000.

H. H. Forster, 1250 N. State st., \$25,000.

W. H. Forster, 1250 N. State st., \$25,000.

J. H. Hyatt, 1451 Astor st., \$25,000.

Emmett J. Schmitz, 1417 N. Dearborn street, \$25,000.

Edgar A. Shedd, 1400 N. Dearborn street, \$25,000.

James Simpson, 1250 N. State st., \$25,000.

John S. Sime, 1415 Astor st., \$25,000.

Chicago Daily Tribune.
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SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES
CHICAGO—7 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
NEW YORK—515 FIFTH AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA—1515 BROAD STREET
LOS ANGELES—405 HANOVER BUILDING
LONDON—128 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4
PARIS—1 RUE Scribe
BERLIN—UNDER DEN LINDEN
ROME—HOTEL DE LA MONNAIE
PEKING—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS-LITS
SHANGHAI—4 AVENUE EDWARD VII
TOKIO—IMPERIAL HOTEL
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL PRINCESA.*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*
Stephen Decatur.THE TRIBUNE'S
PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Build the Subway Now.
- 2—Abate the Smoke Evil.
- 3—Stop Reckless Driving.
- 4—Elevate Sidewalks Downtown.

THE CHICAGO CAMORRA.

Alfred C. Deckman, driving his car in the early morning after a late party, was unfortunate enough to get into a row with the men in another car. Evidently there had been some drinks at the party. Deckman had Earl Cooper with him as a companion. As the story is told, the driver of the other car crowded Deckman's and he resisted it with fighting words. There were six men in the other car and Cooper saw that it was no time or place for a fight. He told Deckman to get away and Deckman tried.

One man fired from the other car. Deckman was hit. Cooper stopped the car. The other man came up, dragged him out and beat him savagely. Police heard the shot and were in time to get the men. Deckman died.

The men were Walter O'Donnell, beer runner, and five members of his gang. The police now are trying to find a way for prosecution to start and their difficulties are worth considering. It is believed that the facts as we have stated them are fairly accurate. Deckman is dead and there is no doubt as to that. It is fairly certain that he was trying to get away from the gang when he was shot. Cooper has been backward in identifying the men who slugged him. Citizens not in his position of course think he ought to come straight through with everything he knows.

Put yourself in his place. When he went to the coroner's inquest his gang ruled it. He was placed between two of its members. The gang told a newspaper photographer that he would be thrown out the window if he tried to take a picture. The jury was composed of men obviously intimidated. They did not hold the six men to the grand jury. So far as they were concerned the case dropped. That is not important except as it revealed successful terrorism.

Cooper has been intimidated. If he testifies and aids the police he is marked. How will the confederate protect him and how long? He naturally is asking himself what will happen to him a week, a month or a year after a trial. He will not be living the rest of his life here in the shadow of a policeman and he has no assurance that a man killing gang will be put out of business.

That is one difficulty. Another is that the police do not know and Cooper hardly can know who fired the shot. If the gang had started out deliberately to get Deckman it wouldn't matter who fired, but this was an incident in the night life of the outfit, arising suddenly because Deckman did not know with whom he was dealing when he got back with the occupants of the other car. They dumped him off for being fresh and while he was dying they beat Cooper up.

The gangsters are out on bonds. There is a hearing pending in the Municipal court and the police are trying to get a case which will bring punishment in the Criminal court.

This murder has quite as much significance as the one which has everybody's attention. It has even more. Its source is organized lawlessness, entrenched, politically protected, callous, almost immune and quite inhuman. The development of this lawlessness is as serious an import as the development of the Camorra in Italy. As its immunity increases so will its activities.

In this particular instance the police have a hard case to prove although they got the men on the scene. They will need all the help the state's attorney can give them.

SEND YOUR LETTERS BY AIR.

There ought to be a thrill for Americans, there is a lesson, in the postmaster general's report upon the first month's operation of the continuous air mail service from New York to San Francisco. Although the experiment has been brief, it has more than justified itself.

The air mail pilots flew 173,810 miles in July without an accident of any importance. They demonstrated both their own high quality and that of their machines. Unquestionably they earned hundreds of thousands of dollars for the country by saving hundreds of hours in the transaction of important business by mail. They accomplished all this in the face of an unprecedented number of terrific storms.

No doubt it is true, as the postmaster general says, that the gross income for the service is substantially less than the cost of maintenance, but, as he also points out, a few more months of demonstration and education of business men in the potential profits of this time saving should correct that difficulty. Extension of the service to other routes, east, west, north, and south, should follow as a matter of course. The air mail planes can more than earn their way. They deserve the unqualified support of the country.

And out of the service must come a by-product of potential value equal to the primary product. It is the constant development of the science of aviation, the improvement of the quality of our engines, the expansion of our facilities for producing planes, and the training of aviators. That, some day, may mean the difference between in-spira-

tion by hostile forces or safety for the United States.

Send your letters by air mail.

SOUTH WATER STREET.

Although the council passed an order naming South Water street, when improved according to the city plan, after Mr. Wacker, head of the city plan commission, we respectfully urge that this action be reconsidered and the old name retained.

THE TRIBUNE yields to none in its appreciation of Mr. Wacker's long and effective service as chairman of the city plan commission. There is no instance in our civic history of greater devotion than Mr. Wacker has shown and there is no question that he has put his mark upon the city for all time. Without his zeal, watchfulness and persistent advocacy, the city plan might have been, in all probability, would have been, perverted, frittered away or completely defeated.

This is a proud record for any citizen and the city would declare itself an ingrate if Mr. Wacker's splendid service were not at a proper time and in a proper way commemorated in some enduring form.

Nevertheless, we believe that to wipe out a name like South Water street, a name woven into the history of the city and a picturesque part of our tradition, as the Battery or Maiden Lane are of New York, is a crude thing to do. Chicago is not so rich in the memories and traditions which great cities cherish that we can afford to give up, one after another, as we are doing, those with our past which old street and place names preserve. Buildings have to go, but streets and places usually remain, and when their names are a part of the memories of generations of Chicagoans and are associated with the social, political or economic activities of our city history, those names should be jealously preserved as a possession for us and our posterity.

It is a parvenu impulse which has induced us to change names like Green Bay road or Evanston avenue or Wells street to Broadway or Fifth avenue. We nearly lost the name Wells street, which commemorated the gallant captain who fell in the first romantic episode of our history, and though it was sensible to give up Indians street, because of its confusing duplication of Indians avenue, we need not have adopted the meaningless and inappropriate Grand avenue as a substitute. If it is desired to express our appreciation of Mr. Wacker's service now before it is ended, waiving in his case the maxim that it is unwise to commemorate any one until he is dead, we still think this should be done without the sacrifice of a name which has meant so much in our city development.

The white winged fleet which once filled the river, bearing the wheat and lumber of early days, has gone. The picturesque market scenes will soon be gone. But South Water street, though transformed and raised to high estate as one of the chief of our boulevarded thoroughfares, belonged to a past from which the greatness of Chicago grew. It has come down to us from our village days, from the garden city of shady streets and the tinkle of the horse car and folks on the front steps in the summer evenings; from the days of the schooner and sidewheeler, of the lumber trade and the wheat trade.

South Water street is an unpretentious name, but it means something; in fact, any Chicagoan it should mean a great deal, as we have tried to say, and we hope good taste and a true sense of civic character, civic self-respect and regard for our past will preserve it against any change.

CALL IT "SOLDIERS' FIELD."

Chicago needs a monument to the city's war dead. A possible memorial of magnificent proportions is now under construction in Grant park. It is the new stadium. A movement has already been started by world war veterans here to have this stadium dedicated as a memorial to their fallen comrades. It is a worthy movement and should meet with general approval.

THE TRIBUNE suggests that the stadium be dedicated as "Soldiers' Field." It is a name which would honor the men who died for their country, and which has the advantage of brevity and simplicity. If precedent is desired to support the suggestion it may be found in no less an American institution than Harvard university, with its athletic ground, which has carried the name of "Soldiers' Field" for more than half a century in honor of its war heroes.

That much the city owes, and with the approval of the south park commission can pay, to the memory of its soldier dead. There is also a debt to its living veterans, which can and should be paid. The latter does not require the consent of any commission or the approval of any organization. It can be paid, with pride, by individual Chicagoans who recognize it.

The rehabilitation division of the United States Veterans' bureau is graduating more than 1,200 disabled veterans in this district this year. The men have been carefully trained to be self-supporting despite their handicaps from war injuries. To date jobs have been found for only 802 of them. Every one should be employed. They are now capable men who have made tremendous sacrifices for their country. Employers should give them a chance, not in charity but in justice.

No one should lose thereby. Adoption of the two proposals will recognize, and largely cancel, a debt both to the living and to the dead.

Editorial of the Day

REUNION.

[Bloomberg Paragraph.]

The famous story told in after dinner speeches by Hebe Hudson of the benefit ball game played by the Ku Klux Klan and the Knights of Columbus for Jewish Orphans' home is rehashed in real life as an incident which happened in the town of Fairfield, in southern Illinois, last Sunday.

Thirty masked and hooded members of the Klan took part with other Fairfield citizens in celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of entrance into business there by Emanuel Steiner, a Jew. After hundreds of Steiner's friends had paraded through the streets to the city park, he was led to a cleared space in the crowd, where the Klansmen were drawn up in a squad on foot. The leader, who was mounted, raised his mask and disclosed himself as the Rev. Herbert S. Markey, pastor of the Presbyterian church, who made a speech congratulating Mr. Steiner on the happy anniversary. In addressing the guest of honor, the speaker said: "As citizens there is none better than you. We remember that in the world war you gave your sons to fight for your country. We recall that on last Armistice day Old Glory floated from the store of Emanuel Steiner, and you were the first in the town to give it to the breeze. We know that you have been behind every movement for the welfare of your country. As an American citizen and upright business man we congratulate you."

At the close of the talk the speaker presented a basket of roses to Mr. Steiner.

Perhaps when the Klan and Klan fight was racing at its hottest in the late Democratic convention, the delegates could have been told of such an incident as this, it might have calmed their warning.

MANILA—Gen. MacArthur's force

How to Keep Well...
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis or prescribe for individual cases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright 1924 by Dr. W. A. Evans.]

SKIN TROUBLE FROM MILK.

BABIES that are run down are especially liable to develop a skin disease, called impetigo. Tetter, the milk cap that develops on the head and sometimes causes the cheeks to chap and occasionally causes an erosion on other parts of the body, is a different matter. It is a form of food dermatitis, and is somewhat similar to impetigo, the difference being that it is more nearly related to boils. It is an infectious disease. When it gets into a baby hospital or home it is very likely to affect many before its spread has been stopped. When it is spreading in a colony it affects the babies, but the mothers escape. It is especially prone to affect babies that have bowel trouble.

Mother should understand that it is contagious. Therefore the baby that is affected should be isolated from other children. The only reason the disease is not more frequently heard of is because babies generally come one at a time, and are found one in a house.

The second most important thing for the mother to know is that very clean babies—those that are well fed and clean underclothing, do not have this disease.

It is not altogether certain that we know the cause of impetigo. Doctors Smith and Burky examined the fluid from the boils and blisters in a series of cases, looking for the cause. In two-thirds of them they found a streptococcus; in one-third, a staphylococcus. This was more when we knew that the disease was spread by children who were always prompt to cure streptococcus cases, whereas it does not help the staphylococcus cases.

On the other hand gentian violet nearly always cures the staphylococcus cases, but it does not help those due to streptococcus. A bacteriologic diagnosis is therefore the basis for decision as to treatment. But the tools and equipment are necessary for this kind of diagnosis.

It has been suggested that diagnosis is made the other way. When a case appears, apply one-third strength ammoniated mercury ointment. If it is a case of streptococcus impetigo, it will be much better in two days; keep up the treatment. If it is not better in two days, stop the weak ammoniated mercury ointment and switch to 5 per cent solution of gentian violet dissolved in 10 per cent grain alcohol. Apply painting to the box filled to capacity with ice.

Impetigo is a serious disease and should have good medical care. Given such care, it is neither fatal to the sick baby nor dangerous to other babies.

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

RENT INCREASE.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—To the Friend of the People.—Two years ago last April my landlord compelled me to sign a two year lease for the flat I now occupy, year later the building was sold. The new landlord now demands a \$15 increase in rent, to take effect immediately.

1. Can this be done?
2. Is my lease good until next April?
3. Is my lease automatically renewed? If so, will through his failure to notify me in advance of his intention to boost the rent?

E. H. L.

NO. 1. Not allowed.

NO. 2. Yes.

NO. 3. Assume that the landlord did not indicate a lease.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

ALIENS.

Chicago, July 30.—To the Friend of the People.—My parents went on a visit to the old country. This was two years ago. Is it possible for them to return back to the United States without the quid pro quo restriction?

E. B.

NO. 1. Not allowed.

NO. 2. Yes.

NO. 3. Assume that the landlord did not indicate a lease.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

INSAINTARY LIVING CONDITIONS.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—To the Friend of the People.—I have a store holding food products which is located in a building which is owned by me. I am not divorced, but separated. Must I have my husband's signature?

E. H.

NO. 1. Can this be done?

NO. 2. Is my lease good until next April?

NO. 3. Is my lease automatically renewed?

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—To the Friend of the People.—I have a small property which belongs to me but which I have not been able to get title to. I am not divorced, but separated. Must I have my husband's signature?

K. R.

NO. 1. Not allowed.

NO. 2. Yes.

NO. 3. Assume that the landlord did not indicate a lease.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

LAWYER'S FEES.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—To the Friend of the People.—I have a store which I have been managing for a year. I am not divorced, but separated. Must I have my husband's signature?

E. B.

NO. 1. Can this be done?

NO. 2. Is my lease good until next April?

NO. 3. Is my lease automatically renewed?

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

60 YEARS AGO TODAY.

AUGUST 9, 1864.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Stanton gave out details of the battle of Mobile in which Admiral Farragut passed the forts at the entrance of the bay and defeated the rebel fleet. The details are taken from the Richmond Sentinel. It claims one Union monitor was sunk, and says the rebel flagship Tennessee surrendered after a desperate engagement. Admiral Buchanan was killed.

WASHINGTON.—Gen. Sheridan reports from Harper's Ferry that Gen. Averill defeated the rebels at Moorefield in the upper Potomac valley, capturing their artillery, and took 800 prisoners.

WASHINGTON.—The death sentence of John A. Welch, 1st Ohio heavy artillery, for desertion, was commuted to imprisonment for life at Fort Monroe.

CHICAGO.—The Peake family of politicians opened at the Museum and was given repeated encores.

CHICAGO.—The council failed to get a quorum last night. The particular reason for the Copperheads failing to attend was that Ald. Comisky was shooting chickens in the country.

**Social Success of Chicagoans Abroad
Is Topic of Interest**

BY PANDORA.

It is always a matter of considerable interest and comment when certain breed-in-the-bone Chicagoans become themselves to foreign social centers and become shining lights.

For instance, the dourings of Henry Chapman III, who moved his headquarters to London some time ago, his popularity and the acclaim with which he is everywhere received, are invariably subjects for lengthy chats by those who know him and who have never seen or had word of him. He has established himself in what he calls a little house in Westminster, I believe, and has become almost more British than his neighbors in dress, accent and general bearing. And he is according to an informed comrade of his, quite the life of what one party's chance to adorn the calendar.

Now comes news of Wolcott, son of the Watsons, of Avery and Crown and grown-up village, and of his social success in the English capital. It seems that a firm friendship has sprung up between him and the much photographed and conjectured about young Prince of Wales, for whose visit to this country the wife's daughter of the rich and mighty are now preparing.

One of the strongest bonds between the American youth and the heir to the throne of Great Britain is a love of polo and hunting, but they are finding many other pleasant things to do in each other's company. And the Watsons, of course, are delighted with the glowing reports of their son's stay in London.

Young Blair met the prince, so I am told, through Mrs. Roland Lambert Tree. Mr. Tree is the son of a late Judge and the son of a late Justice of the Peace of Chicago and the son of Lady Beatty, the famous Field, the daughter of Marshall Field. Mrs. Tree, it will be remembered, was the widow of Henry Field, and before her marriage to him, was Miss Nancy Perkins of Richmond, Va. It is due greatly to her hospitalities that the Chicago visitor is enjoying himself so thoroughly abroad.

In spite of the fact the prince doesn't seem Chicago bent at present, people are beginning to ask whether he may not change his plans and pay us a visit. And the air is full of suggestions about what can and will be done if he should decide to do so.

Day's News in Society

Our correspondent from the Berkley hills reports that among the Chicagoans who have joined the round table conference at the Institute of Politics in Williamstown are F. Parham Prentiss, Perry M. Shepard of 222 East Walton place, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Donald F. McPherson of 1895 Astor street, who are spending the summer with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Walker at Court Hill, Pittsfield; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Foulding of 2800 Orrington avenue, and Mrs. Charles F. Thwing of West Reserve university; and Mrs. Thwing. The arrivals at the Greylock hotel in Williamstown for the institute include Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Robinson of Evanston, with their daughter, Miss Frances R. Robinson, and sons, Theodore and Singer.

Waiting Mrs. Warren M. Salisbury at the Court, her place on the east shore of Onota lake, Pittsfield, are Mr. and Mrs. George A. McKinlock of 928 Lake Shore drive, and Miss Muriel McCormick of 230 East Walton place.

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Warner Evans of 220 North Michigan avenue and Mrs. Warner's mother, Mrs. G. Hamilton, have arrived at the Maywood hotel in Pittsfield for the remainder of the month.

Mr. William Ernest Walker of 5 Scott street, and her daughter, Miss Muriel H. Walker, are staying in Pittsfield while they tour the Berkshires.

Mr. Frederick S. Coolidge has received more than 1,500 messages for his Berkshires Music Festival in September, and the temple gate only 500 persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clyde Jones of Evanston, at their country home, "Credlyn," on Gull Lake, near North Creek, Mich.

Miss Adele H. Whiting of 1403 North Dearborn street, and Mr. H. L. Pierce also of Chicago, will conduct a sale for the Chicago Women's Club at the inn in Credlyn today. This is one of a series of summer sales held at various resorts. Mrs. Whiting and Mr. Pierce will assist next Tuesday when Mrs. George F. Banney opens her residence at Harbor Springs, Mich., for another sale.

Chicago society is interested in the wedding to take place at 12 o'clock today in Woodstock, Vt., when Misses Emma Williams, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward H. Williams of Woodstock, Woodstock, the wife of Charles Worthington Fowler of New York, Miss John Williams and Mrs. Seymour Ballard of Winsted, are to be among Miss Williams' maidens.

ANSWER TO WHAT'S WRONG HERE

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Being a house guest is as precarious as walking on eggs. Step carefully, or you break a family tradition. If ever hosts do not play cards or dance on Sunday, don't do either of these things in their house.

**Now Booking
for Fall Occupancy**

Maisonettes—these uniquely pleasing homes for two—will be available at Windermer-East this fall. Spacious living room, dining room, kitchenette, bathroom and dressing room—where you may live in your own complete home, or enjoy the facilities of two hotels. Visit either hotel for dinner, and see what a home awaits you here.

Hotels Windermer
CHICAGO'S MOST HOMELIKE HOTELS

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER: Maybe That's Where Al Made His Fortune



WEDS IN FALL



Miss Genevieve Forbes.
(Tolson Photo.)

Miss Genevieve Forbes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Forbes of 854 Ridge avenue, Evanston, has chosen Saturday evening, Sept. 6, for her marriage to George C. Herring of 242 East Walton place. Dr. George Craig Stewart will read the service at 8 o'clock at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Evanston, and a reception will follow at the Evanston Woman's club.

Mrs. George Sanborn Smith of Evanston, Miss Forbes' sister, will be maid of honor. The bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Herrick of 242 East Walton place, Dr. George

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Given to Quarrels.

Dear Miss Blake: I am 17, regarded quite good looking as well as popular, making friends with both boys and girls very quickly, but I cannot keep from quarreling with them. I have a quarrel with them and over friendship ends. I am well liked by my friends, but I would like to know what to do in order to overcome this situation.

Tricia, it looks as though there's something wrong when you quarrel with all the boys. You must be partly to blame, at least, or surely some of them would remain silent and make an inventory of yourself and find out what their fault is. Are you unreasonable or selfish? Do you expect too much without wishing to do your share to make things pleasant? Be frank with yourself, dear, and when you get to the cause, take steps to remedy it immediately. You will soon find yourself friendless and lonesome if you don't.

Find Some One Else.

Dear Miss Blake: I am 19 and met a young man about 22 a dance last March. We became attached to each other. I had him to my home a few times and my parents liked him. He told me he liked the town. We kept steady company until two weeks ago. He promised to call me up at a certain time and he did not and has not called since. My girl friend was informed that he is going with a girl with whom I went to school. Now, I have lots of boy friends but I dearly wish to hear from him. Should I call him up?

R. E.

I wouldn't call him up if I were you. It is just a case where the young man has met someone he likes better than you and is spending his time with her, taking her out. To let him know how you feel about it would do you no good, and cause you unnecessary trouble. I would say, instead, do just as he did—find some one else with whom to share your pleasures.

**Nobility in Heart
That Loves Without
Any Hope of Reward**

BY DORIS BLAKE.

"I love a young man dearly, Miss Blak, but he does not return my love."

How familiar I am with stories of unrequited love! There is a touch of sadness to them that cannot be brushed away with a laugh, a reproach or the admonishment to forget him.

Some women are born with that love that passes understanding. They love in spite of hurts, neglects, and pinches, perhaps because there is a certain nobility in a heart that can give away so easily with faint hope of reward, even though it is a mighty desire of a better return. In such women there is a wealth of love which they long to spend lavishly.

To have and lost is not so hard to bear as the feeling that one's love is not wanted. The sorrow of widow and widower is less hard to face than the sorrow of unrequited love.

There is so little one can say that will be of any comfort to those who love deeply and truly but find their love unreturned. It is a heartache that has to be borne alone. If it is revealed, it may be laughed at. Those who have never known such a situation may speak lightly of it. But those who have realized it may be come bitter and cynical.

Hasel is an illustration. She and Henry attended grammar school together, they went through high school together, and they were engaged to follow at the Evanston Woman's club.

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SOCIETY NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linn have given up the apartment they have been occupying since early summer at Onawa, and have departed at 10:30 a.m. today. After two weeks at that resort they will go west to various places near the seashore until Oct. 1. Mrs. Lawrence Williamson has taken the Linn's quarters at Onawa for the period from Aug. 15 until the end of the season, Oct. 1.

Dr. Charles S. Williamson of 1817 Dearborn parkway and his daughter, Miss Isabel G. Williamson, dependent on him, are en route to Lac des Grands for Lac du Flambeau where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Ziehr (Mary Williamson), Mrs. Williamson's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Sauer of the Sovereign and their daughter, Rosemary, are spending the month at Butternut lake, near Three Rivers, Wis. William A. Sauer, Jr. is at the Minocqua camp for boys at Minocqua, Wis.

Mrs. William A. Humphreys of the Drake and her son, William, have returned from a trip to Alaska. They will depart in a few days for their summer residence in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Clara M. Mott of Montreal, from where she will go to spend the remainder of the summer at Lac des Iles in the Laurentian hills of Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Morrison of 2200 Orrington avenue, and Mrs. Guy Doane McKinney, of 2800 Orrington avenue, and Miss Ruth Marshall of Evanston, are to be the hosts of the annual polo match at the Chicago Polo and Country Club on Aug. 15.

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ENGLAND SIGNS 2 TREATIES WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

Fight Over Pacts Splits Liberal Party.

BY JOHN STEELE.

Chicago Tribune Writers News Service.

London, Aug. 8.—Both the general and commercial treaties between Great Britain and Russia were signed at 6 o'clock tonight. The ceremony took place in A. A. W. Ponsonby's room in the foreign office where the treaties, engrossed on large tables, were laid out on a large table. Both representatives stood up, signed his name, and then it was quickly signed with a pen by a foreign office official.

It was noticed that some of the Russian delegates crossed themselves three times after signing, in spite of the fact that they are representatives of the soviet republic, which has officially abolished God.

The foreign office was practically empty when the ceremony took place and some one had forgotten to notify the commandant that Mr. Ponsonby's room is in use. The two treaties, the signing of two of them entered with the usual acclamations of the crowd and brushless, ready to sweep out the rubbish, but retreated hastily when they saw the room was still in use.

Treaties Split Liberals.

While the treaties undoubtedly have increased the prestige of the Mondragon government, they have split the Liberal party wide open, and it is now evident that Mr. Lloyd George has not the backing of a substantial element of his party in his denunciation.

This was apparent in parliament last night when such Liberals as Commander Kenworthy openly disagreed with Mr. Lloyd George. The Daily News and the Westminster Gazette, two leading London daily news papers, declare Mr. Lloyd George is making much ado about nothing and that the treaties as a distinct advance if not the first stage in progress toward the restoration of Russia to the ranks of civilized governments: The Manchester Guardian, a short influential Liberal paper in England, also takes the same line, and only the London Daily Chronicle, which is owned by Mr. Lloyd George's group, supports him.

British King Not Mentioned.

The treaties mark several innovations. In the first place, they are the first treaties which do not represent the United Free State and the independent position of the dominions. It is made by "Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on one hand, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the other hand."

It is also the first treaty in British history in which the king is not mentioned. The old formula had been "A treaty between his majesty the king of the kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas and the emperor of Russia, on the one part, and the state with which the treaty was made."

This innovation is explained by the foreign office on the ground that it was made necessary by the fact that there is no head of the soviet state and the treaty had to be made by representatives of equal power on both sides. Therefore, the Russian treaty is not under the signature of Prime Minister Michael, but of A. A. W. H. Ponsonby for Great Britain, the king being ignored.

**POSES FOR PRESS
MEN AND KIDS HIS
WAY TO GALLows**

Ville Platte, La., Aug. 8.—Elmer V. Drane, self-confessed slayer of five men during the last three years, was hanged in the Evangelical parish jail here today for the murder last May of Robert Leo Wiggins Jr. The trap was sprung at 11:30 p.m.

Vitriol showed no nervousness. He posed for cameras until they had a good picture of his look into the camera's eye.

On mounting the scaffold, he glanced toward the gallows with the rope already fastened.

"Charlie," he said to Sheriff Pucheu, "is that all the rope I get to go to hell with?"

Vitriol asked another picture be made with the noose around his neck. It was taken.

Now another one, smiling, he said. "I am one with me smiling right in the rope."

That, too, was snapped.

The black cap was placed on his head.

"Hurry up, Charlie," he said to the sheriff.

"All ready Bumbe?" Sheriff Pucheu shouted.

"Hurry, Charlie."

The sheriff sprang the trap. Vitriol's neck was broken by the drop.

**COOLIDGE WILL
MAKE VACATION
STUDY OF SUGAR**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.] President Coolidge expects to take several weeks in deciding whether or not to reduce duties on sugar as recommended by three of the six members of the tariff commission. It was indicated at the White House today that the President has had no opportunity to examine the voluminous report of the commission, but that he may have a chance to study the subject while in Vermont on his contemplated vacation week after next.

Protests against any reduction in duty continue to reach the White House. The latest is from the Nebraska Cooperative Beet Growers' association, which declares a reduction will be an unfriendly to agriculture inter-

DID ANN SWEAR AND MAUL HER FILM "ANGEL"?

Miss Luther Asked About Street Scene.

BY GEORGE SHAFFER.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Ann Luther's detailed story of her break with Juanita Hansen, whom she testified, was "nerved from going over the river in New York," took its place as one of the sensational episodes narrated in the film actress' \$10,000 suit against Jack F. White in Judge D. H. Valentine's courtroom today.

Along with this narration came Ann's denial of physical and profane verbal attacks on white and decent women, denied him for \$10,000,000 for claiming him of possible sexual penalty. The actress from the stand also accused her legal opponents of intimidating witnesses. She broke into tears several times during Attorney Paul Schenck's cross-examination.

"Doing a Favor."

Schenck guided her story through a series of stormy scenes. One was the quarrel with Miss Hansen at Mrs. Bell Edwards' home. In describing it the witness said:

"While I was giving a favor to my wife at Mrs. Edwards' home, I told her so. I told her I served her from going over the river, and at one time was her only friend in the world, and helped her with finances, and asked her why she wanted to lie, and went home."

SCHENCK: "You said you saved her from going over the river?"

MISS LUTHER: "I went over when I was on vacation on a masonic change in New York and told them I knew her when she was a sweet little girl, which I think she was at one time, and calmed her and helped her with money."

SCHENCK: "Isn't it a fact Miss Hansen flew into a rage and accused you of living with Jack Clifford, and said you were the one that got her named as co-conspirator with whom he had nothing to be exonerated for?"

Miss Clifford: "I am telling you that I had nothing to do with this conversation and not A. E. Lewis like that."

MISS LUTHER: "No sir."

Admits Street Scene.

SCHENCK: "One occasion when you wanted to take the auto from the Cunningham agency and Mr. White refused to drive to the Ambassador Hotel, do you remember jumping from the car after you tried to grab the wheel and he would not let you, and started you out into the gutter and taking off your coat and jumping on it, cursing and swearing?"

MISS LUTHER: "I jumped from the car, but I was hysterical and don't remember all I was doing."

SCHENCK: "When the Ambassador house detective came to your room following this scene, did you yell at the top of your voice that 'you'd sell Mr. White all the letters you had of him'?"

Miss Clifford: "I am telling you that he would not let you tell White that you had it in your power to save him from a Mann act charge if he gave you \$100,000."

The answer was no.

Judge Asks Questions.

ATTORNEY SCHENCK: "You did have intimacies with A. E. Lewis for a period of over a year in 1916-17 A. Yes."

Q.—At the time of discontinuance of these relations, he begged you to marry him, did he not? A.—Yes. (This was when Lewis was drafted in 1917.)

Q.—You refused? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you tell him you were sweethearts?

JUDGE VALENTINE: "Did you tell him of your intimate relations with Mr. Lewis?" A.—This is very embarrassing. I told him we were sweethearts."

JUDGE VALENTINE: "Did you tell him of your intimate relations with Mr. Lewis?" A.—This is very embarrassing. I told him we were sweethearts."

JUDGE VALENTINE: "What did he say?" A.—Well, he was in the same position as I.

Q.—That ended Miss Luther's cross-examination. The trial will resume Monday.

HOLD COUPLE IN TEXAS SLAYING OF CHICAGO MAN

The first number of the Saturday Review of Literature appeared dated Aug. 2, and found countless enthusiastic readers waiting for it. It is edited by Henry Seidel Canby with the assistance of William Rose, Benet, Amy Loveman, and Christopher Morley. It is Mr. Loveman's "Booker's famous Readers' Guide." It resembles in the old literary section of the New York Evening Post which was the work of the same group and was an excellent supplement of criticism as appeared in America. It seems to me a very important and worthwhile kind of work, written for the busy man as well as the dilettante, neither high nor lowbrow, with reviews by gifted contributors. It is published by Time, and every one is wishing it as instant and as accurate as the youthful disappearance of that. Mr. Canby says: "We do not intend a new book because we think it will live; we read it because it is alive; it lives it is because there was life."

That ended Miss Luther's cross-examination. The trial will resume Monday.

**4 TH LARGE
PRINTING**

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Hearts of Men

The New Novel by

MARY E.
WALLER

Author of

"The Wood-carver's
Lynn."

Now you read it yet?

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London

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London

</div

SCRUTATOR SAYS TARIFF ON SUGAR IS IMPERATIVE

BY SCRUTATOR.

For a layman to write anything about sugar is to take his life in his hands.

The measure of interests is so hot, and the relations between the various elements of the industry are so complex, that any general statements are subject to so many qualifications and shading that with the best intentions as to clarity, one may find one's self making the subject more confusing than clear.

In broad outline, however, the sugar question gets down to this: The American people consume about one-fourth of all the sugar produced in the world.

We got our sugar in 1922-23 as follows: From Cuba, 68 per cent; from Hawaii, 11 per cent; from the Philippines, 5 per cent; from Porto Rico, 5 per cent; from Australia, 4 per cent; from domestic cane, 13 per cent; from others, 11 per cent.

It is evident that about 17 per cent of our sugar is produced under conditions radically different from those under which the other supplies are produced. Our domestic sugar is raised on lands which pay American taxes and command American prices, and by people who in some sections have a standard of living equal to the standard of the average American, and in other sections approach that standard.

Cane sugar interests of Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines (American possession) and Louisiana, and the beet sugar interests of 18 states oppose a reduction in the present duty.

Interest which comes from Cuba favor a reduction.

American capital—"Wall Street"—is thus split in twain on this issue, contrary to the mythology that attributes to "Wall Street" an unvarying community of interest and super intelligence. It is well known that American capital is in Cuban sugar production up to the hilt.

American farmers producing sugar have this interest in the controversy: Contracts for the purchase of this year's best crop in Colorado provide that farmers receive practically 50 per cent of the value of the sugar extracted from a ton of beets. If the price goes up, he gets half the increase, if it goes down he takes half the loss in the long run.

In 1922 Cuban sugar growers received an average of \$1.16 for each 100 pounds of extractable sugar in their case, whereas American farmers received an average of \$3.37 per 100 pounds. In other words, Cuban sugar growers get as much for 100 pounds as Cuban sugar receives for 200 pounds.

It seems to be pretty plain that if Americans expect to produce sugar in their own country they must have a tariff and pay a premium.

If they expect to obtain sugar from the tropics, they must pay sugar produced by colored labor, under white supervision largely.

White men produce sugar in tropical Australia, but elsewhere the native population is in possession, and cannot be dispossessed.

But sugar, produced by colored labor under white supervision, means "impersonal," "dollar diplomacy," the protection of American interests abroad, the maintenance of stable government in the

INVESTORS' GUIDE

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer. Answers of public interest will be published; those of general interest will be copied if stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

Answers are based upon information which Tim Tarnum believes correct, but beyond care in securing it, THE TRIBUNE assumes no responsibility.

Saturday, August 5, 1924.

[Copyright: 1924, The Chicago Tribune.]

Central Power and Light.

L. K. V.—The Central Power and Light company operates directly or through subsidiaries central, electric power stations, as well as doing a gas, water, street railway or ice business in about seventy cities and towns in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Mississippi, serving a population of about 225,000. It issues \$1,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, having a total of \$25,000,000 outstanding. The company's charter provides that the holders of earnings, after payment of all interest and prior obligations and funded debt, must be at least two and one-half times preferred stock dividends if additional stock is issued. Consolidated net earnings for the year ended April 30, 1924, were \$1,124,472, or over twice the amount required for interest on the entire funded debt and the balance available for dividends before federal taxes and depreciation, equal to over 3.5 times annual dividend requirements on the preferred stock now outstanding. The company has a funded debt of \$5,582,100 outstanding. Its preferred are appraised at a replacement value of over \$15,000,000. The preferred stock deserves a good rating.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]

The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Aug. 6. Due to date this year... \$245,714,800

Due to date last year... 274,423,820

Decrease... \$ 14,287,000

Over income this year... \$ 1,456,115

Over income last year... \$ 23,768,719

Balance general fund today... \$226,642,320

Balance previous day... 238,068,500

Decrease... \$ 1,422,170

"A Perfect Crime that Could Never Be Solved," Was Loeb's Ideal Says Oak Park Alienist

[TRIBUNE Photo.]
QUOTES LEOPOLD.
Harry Booth tells of
"Babe's" philosophy.



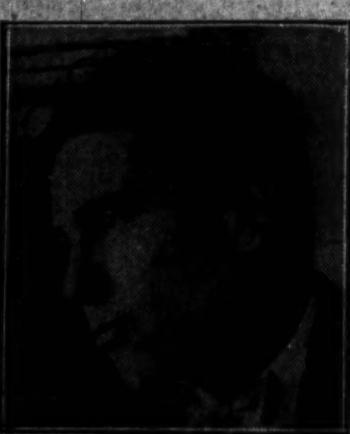
[TRIBUNE Photo.]
LOEB HIS IDOL.
Herbert Weber, student,
tells of Leopold's admiration
for "Dickie."



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
GIRL TO TELL OF LEOPOLD'S MURDER BOAST.
Miss Susan Lurie, who will be called to stand as witness for
the state during rebuttal testimony.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SCENES SIMILAR TO THIS COULD BE FOUND THROUGHOUT THE CITY.
Trees blown down or shattered by the storm in front of 3510 Clinton street, Berwyn.
Thousands of trees suffered the same fate as those shown in the picture.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SAW "DICKIE" FAINT.
Leonard Lewy, relates incident at Chicago Beach hotel.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
EX-RAYS OF LOEB SHOWN BY ALIENIST. Dr. Harold S. Hulbert of Oak Park, traces "Dickie's" motive for killing "Bobby" Franks.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
ALIENIST TELLS STORY OF "STERN GOVERNNESS." Picture of "Dickie" Loeb and Mrs. Anne Struthers Bishop, his early mentor, submitted in evidence.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SOME OF THE DAMAGE DONE BY FIFTY-FOUR MILE GALE WHICH SWEEPED CITY. The picture shows the wreck of a seaplane in the Lincoln-park yacht harbor. The wind tore the wings from the craft and caused other damage.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
"SMOKED PECULIARLY." Theodore Schimberg, student, witness for Loeb.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
DOG SAVES FAMILY FROM BURNING TO DEATH. Seaborn Davis, 4900 Eddy street, and his pet, Rem, whose barking aroused family caught in burning home.



[PACIFIC and ATLANTIC Photo.]
OIL MAGNATE, UNWORRIED BY INDICTMENT, CELEBRATES. Edward L. Doheny of Teapot Dome notoriety, bidding guests good night at a party given on Catalina Island, Cal. Former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall was a guest.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
ASKS DIVORCE SECOND TIME IN EIGHT MONTHS. Mrs. William A. Bartlett and her husband, prominent real estate man, whom she is suing.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
TELLS OF ACCIDENT. Dr. Robert Armstrong, Charlevoix, Mich., says Loeb was injured.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
PONZI LEAVING BOSTON PRISON. Left to right: Mrs. Ponzi, Charles Ponzi, former "wizard of finance," and Mrs. Charles Malaguti, who arranged his bail.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SAVES BABY. Patrick Mannigan, 307 North Cicero avenue, who fought mad dog.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
TELLS OF DRINKING. Bernard Kolb, student, also considered "Dickie" child.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
HIS DIVORCED WIFE ASKS MORE ALIMONY FROM HIM. Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, commander of United States army air service, sued in Milwaukee.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SAAL GETS DIVORCE, WIFE IS GRANTED \$12,000. Henry G. Saal, millionaire manufacturer, and Mrs. Violet Saal, his young wife, from whom he won decree.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SAAL GETS DIVORCE, WIFE IS GRANTED \$12,000. Henry G. Saal, millionaire manufacturer, and Mrs. Violet Saal, his young wife, from whom he won decree.

**HERIOT
GABINET
ON LONDON**

**Gets Big Job
by Paris**

**BULLETIN
PARIS, Aug. 10.—United Press.—President of France is returning today with full audience to Paris to sign an agreement that is to end the strike of American armament workers. The strike, which includes 300,000 men, has been over since Aug. 4.**

**BULLETIN
PARIS, Aug. 10.—A proposal has been given to the government of France and his colleagues to end the strike of American armament workers. The strike, which includes 300,000 men, has been over since Aug. 4.**

**BULLETIN
PARIS, Aug. 10.—The French government has returned to Paris without a definite date of the Rhine. M. Briand has offered to meet the German government to discuss the German demand of miners.**

**BULLETIN
PARIS, Aug. 10.—Marshal Foch, who was instrumental in the victory of the French, died yesterday, and was buried at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.**

**BULLETIN
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